कावेरी	(1) तलक्कावेरी से 5 कि. मी. मैसूर जिला की सीमा यागाची (कर्नाटक)
	(2) के. आर. सागर बांध से होगेनेक्कल तक (कर्नाटक)
	(3) पुगालूर से प्रैंड तनीकूट (तमिलनाडु)
	(4) प्रैंड तनीकूट से कोन्टाकोनम (तमिलनाडु)
ताप्ती	नेपानगर की नगर सीमाओं से बुरहानपुर की नगर सीमाओं तक (मध्यप्रदेश)
नर्मदा	जबलपुर की नगर सीमाओं के साथ (मध्यप्रदेश)
बेतवा	विदिशा तथा मन्दीदीप और भोपाल (मध्यप्रदेश)

नोट :—जल गुणवत्ता का वर्गीकरण निम्नलिखित है :

क—बिना पारंपरिक उपचार परन्तु निसंक्रमण के बाद पेय जल

ख—बाह्य स्नान

ग—निसंक्रमण के बाद पारंपरिक उपचार किया हुआ पेय जल

घ—वन्य-जीव का प्रचार करना

ङ—सिंचाई, औद्योगिक शीतलन एवं अपशेष निपटान

Increasing Pressure on the Ecology in Bihar

1050. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that concentration on maximum production of coal in the State of Bihar has increased the pressure on the ecology of the State and the open cast mining projects are destroying the forest in a big way; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken or proposed to be taken to save the ecology and forests of Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Coal mining activity in forest area would have adverse effect on the ecology and forest cover unless proper mitigative measures are implemented. This is equally true for the open-cast mining projects in Bihar.

(b) The mitigative measures to save the ecology and forests inter-alia include:

(i) Effective implementation of the Environmental Management Plan and Mine reclamation plan by the project authourities.

(ii) Raising of compensatory afforestation by State Government.

Besides a massive programme of afforestation, social and farm forestry under 20-point-programme is pursued vigorously with people's participation.

Forest Policy for Tribal Population in Gujarat

1051. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE
SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the forest policy of Government has been posing a threat to the survival of Tribal population in Gujarat State;

(b) whether the rehabilitation policy of Government needs change;

(c) if so, the steps taken to amend the forest policy in order to protest the tribals interests; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No Sir, Having regard to the symbiotic relationship between the tribal people and forests, and in order to ameliorate the social economic conditions of the tribals, various aspects of Tribal Forest Interface have been comprehensively covered in the National Forest Policy of 1988. The Gujarat Government is implementing the National Forest Policy by associating tribal people in protection, regeneration and development of forests and also by providing gainful employment to people living in and around forests.

Request have been made by the Gujarat Government to relax the provisions of the